The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

NEW SERIES. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868. VOL. I., No. 30.

The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

THE WEEKLY NORTH CAROLINIAN, the largest paper in the State, is published at the low price of Three Dollars a Year—Two Dollars for Six Months.

The name of no subscriber will be entered on our books unless the cash accompanies the order, and the paper is invariably discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

Raleigh, Wednesday, March 4, 1868.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial department are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal offices.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 53 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.

to Aug 24.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.
1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.
2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.
3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.
4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.
5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.
6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.
7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.
At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS.

Alamance County—Dr John A Moore, James A Graham, James E Boyd, George Patterson, Sr, T M Holt.

Anson—Thomas S Ashe, Arch'd Niven, C R Liles, W G Smith, W P Kendall.

Beaufort—Thomas Sparrow, James B Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F B Satterthwaite, Edward S Marsh.

Burke—Thos G Walton, S C W Tate, Dr David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno F Merrill.

Brunswick—Capt D C Allen, Samuel R Chinnis, Col S D Thurston, Thos Drew, Asa Ross.

Cabarrus—William S Harris, John M Long, Dr L S Bingham, Dr F M Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell—Maj W H Malone, Gen S F Patterson, Edward W Jones, Rev Isaac Oxford, R H Moody.

Camden—Col D D Ferebee, Dr Muller, C G Luke, W B Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Chatham—M Q Waddell, John Manning, Jr, H A London, Jr, B J Howze, James F Rives.

Carteret—Dr L W Martin, L S Oglesby, John M Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben H Bell.

Catawba—Dr Ellis, Dr Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G James, Capt Helton.

Caswell—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S P Hill, G W Thompson.

Cleaveland—Col Lee M McAfee, J. W. Gidney, H D Lee, H Cabaniss and A R Homesley.

Columbus—John W Ellis, W J Stanley, Forney George, V V Richardson, J M McGougan.

Craven—Henry R Bryan, Alexander C Latham, Wm C Snead, John Hughes, Dr P E Hines, H T Guion, Alex Justice.

Currituck—Dr W H Lassell, Burwell M Baxter, James M Woodhouse, William Shaw, T C Humphreys.

Davidson—C F Lowe, Henry Walser, Jr, F C Robbins, J H Welborn, M H Pinnix.

Duplin—Prof N B Webster, Col Wm A Allen, Capt A J Brown, Wm R Ward, J D Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston—W T Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robert Holland, Col Wm Stowe, Eph Black.

Granville—Col J S Amis, R A Jenkins, N E Cannady, W H P Jenkins, T L Hargrove.

Guilford—Peter Adams, Sr, David F Caldwell, Rev Calvin H Wiley, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax—Edward Conigland, Mason L Wiggins, Dr Henry Mason, R H Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford—J J Yeates, Dr G C Moore, Jas G Slaughter, Dr R H Smoot, Dr R H Shields.

Iredell—Thomas A Nicholson, J H Hill, R A McLaughlin, R R Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones—R R Jones, C B Koonce, E S Franks, H C Foscue, F Foy, E M Foscue.

Johnston—J H Abell, L R Waddell, C B Sanders, W H Avera, Seth Woodall.

Lenoir—Dr H W Blount J C Wooten, A Munroe, G F Whitfield, Wm J Pope.

Lincoln—W J Hoke, D Schenck, W A Graham, W F Hynes, J A Caldwell.

McDowell—Gen Alney Burgin, A M Erwin W W Fleming, Dr John Yancey, Dr McCoy.

Moore—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt Jas D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Dr H Turner.

Northampton—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange—Jones Watson, John F Lyon, W W Guess, John W Graham, R F Webb.

Onslow—John W Shackleford, E W Farrell, Henry H Sanderlin, M L F Rhese, W P Ware.

Pitt—E C Yellowley, Dr C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachern, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hanck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Rich'd Cowan.

Rutherford—L P Erwin, Joseph Carson, G W Whitesides, Thos S Duffy and W H Miller.

Sampson—Col A A McKoy, Wm S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr A C Bizzell, Dr J S Murphy.

Surry—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Jos Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne—S Newton, Geo V Strong, Wm G Morisey, E A Wright, George Jarvis.

Wilkes—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, Geo Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford.

Warren—Col W J Green, Co. W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin—Wm A Robbins, J Williams, Sr., Jos Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

1st. District.—Messrs. W. N. H. Smith, of Hertford, M. L. Eure, of Gates, and W. A. Moore, of Chowan.

2nd. District.—George Howard, of Edgecombe, F. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort, and J. E. Moore, of Martin.

3rd. District.—C. S. Wooten, of Wayne, H. R. Bryan, of Craven, and John M. Perry, of Carteret.

4th. District.—A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, Thomas S. Kenan, of Duplin, and J. A. Engelhard, of New Hanover.

5th. District.—Archibald McLean, of Cumberland, Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson, and W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

6th. District.—M. W. Ransom, of Northampton, Jo. J. Davis, of Franklin, Willis H. Jenkins, of Granville.

7th. District.—J. T. Morehead, Jr., of Guilford, Livingston Brown, of Caswell, H. A. London, Jr., Chatham.

8th. District.—J. M. Leach, of Davidson, W. M. Robbins, of Rowan, Rufus L. Patterson, of Forsythe.

9th. District.—Plato Durham, of Cleaveland, J. H. Watson, of Mecklenburg, Jno. F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

10th. District.—A. C. Avery, of Burke, R. F. Armfield, of Wilkes, A. F. Simonton, of Iredell.

11th. District.—Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe, N. Kelsey, of Madison, Robt. Penland, of Yancey.

12th. District.—Cassius Gudger, of Macon, W. L. Love, of Haywood, L. S. Gash, of Henderson.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st. District.—W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, P. T. Henry, of Bertie.

2nd. District.—Wm. Biggs, of Edgecombe, W. A. Allen, of Duplin, and Maj. Jno. Hughes, of Craven.

3rd. District.—D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, A. J. Jones, of Columbus, Rory McNair, of Robeson.

4th. District.—H. G. Williams, of Nash, T. D. Sneed, of Johnston, W. J. Green, of Warren.

5th. District.—Levi M. Scott, of Guilford, S. S. Jackson, of Randolph, Frank C. Robbins, of Davidson.

6th. District.—Robt. D. Johnston, of Charlotte, S. H. Walkup, of Union, M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba.

7th. District.—Thad. D. Bryson, of Jackson, Jas. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe, A. M. Erwin, of McDowell.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Currituck, Perquimans, Hertford, Camden, Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates.

Second District—Tyrrel, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Pitt.

Third District—Craven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wilson, Jones, Lenoir.

Fourth District—Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, New Hanover, Bladen, Duplin, Sampson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Richmond, Stanly, Harnett, Anson, Union, Moore, Montgomery.

Sixth District—Northampton, Wake, Johnson, Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin.

Seventh District—Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Alamance.

Eighth District—Stokes, Rowan, Surry, Forsyth, Davie, Davidson, Yadkin.

Ninth District—Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleaveland.

Tenth District—Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Wilkes, McDowell.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Mitchell, Watauga, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, Madison.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

CITY AND STATE DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

JONATHAN WORTH, Governor, salary, $4,000
Wm. H. Bagley, Private Secretary, (exclusive of fees), 1,000
R. W. Best, Secretary of State, (exclusive of fees), 1,250
K. P. Battle, Treasurer, 2,000
D. W. Bain, Chief Clerk to Treasurer, 1,500
S. W. Bargin, Comptroller, 1,500
GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL: Wm. A. Wright, of New Hanover, President; Wm. Eaton, jr., of Warren; Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland; Giles Mebane, of Caswell; Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson; Dr. Henry Joyner, of Halifax; and E. A. Jones, of Caldwell.
W. C. Kerr, State Geologist, $2,500
W. E. Pell, State Printer,
H. D. Coley, State Librarian, 600
Dixon Conn, Sup. Pub. Buildings, 500
John A. Gilmer, jr., Adjutant General, 200

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held at Raleigh, semi-annually, on the second Monday in January and June.

OFFICERS.

R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice, salary, $2,500
W. H. Battle, Associate Judge, 2,500
E. G. Reade, " " 2,500
Sion H. Rogers, Attorney General.
S. F. Phillips, Reporter, (exclusive of fees), 600
E. B. Freeman, Clerk, 500
James Litchford, Marshal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Judge—Geo. W. Brooks, of Pasquotank; District Attorney—D. H. Starbuck, Salem, N. C.; Clerk—N. J. Riddick, Raleigh; Marshal—Daniel R. Goodloe, Raleigh.

The United States District Courts are held as follows: Edenton, 2d Monday in April and October. Samuel T. Bond, Clerk. Newbern, 4th Monday in April and October. Chas. Hilsbard, Clerk. Wilmington, 1st Monday after. Wm. Larkins, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Superior Courts are held in eight circuits by the following officers:

Judges—David A. Barnes, of Northampton; E. J. Warren, of Beaufort; ——; Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville; Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland; Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell; William M. Shipp, of Henderson; Alex. Little, of Anson. Salary of each, $2,500.

Solicitors—Mills L. Eure, of Gates, first circuit; W. T. Faircloth, of Wayne, second circuit; Sion H. Rogers, of Wake, Attorney General, third circuit; Thomas Settle, of Rockingham, fourth circuit; Neil McKay, of Harnett, fifth circuit; W. P. Caldwell, of Iredell, sixth circuit; Wm. P. Bynum, of Lincoln, seventh circuit; David Coleman, of Buncombe, eighth circuit. Compensation of each Solicitor $20 for each court of one week, and $20 for each additional week.

COUNTY COURT.

Special Court: Wm. H. High, Chairman; Henderson A. Hodge, Reuben Fleming, Wm. H. Hood and Robert Wynn.
Sheriff: E. H. Ray; Deputy, C. L. Horton.
Clerk: J. J. Ferrell; Deputy, Junius Ferrell.
Attorney: Chas. M. Busbee.
Register: Geo. W. Taylor.
Trustee: Noel S. Harp.
Surveyor: Ferdal Beves.
Coroner: Wm. H. Crawford.
Masters of Weights and Measures: Lougee & Brother.
Finance Committee: M. B. Royster, N. J. Whitaker and Geo. W. Norwood; Clerk to Committee, George Whitaker.
Wardens of the Poor: W. R. Pool, Chairman; Jordan Womble, Sr., Treasurer; W. H. Hood, Allen Adams, I. H. Collins, C. J. Rogers and Fendal Beves. Superintendant of the Poor: B. Perry. Clerk of the Wardens: R. P. Finch.
Jailor: S. P. Gill.
Crier of the Court: F. G. King.
Times of Holding the Court: Third Mondays in February, May, August and November.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

U. S. Marshal: Daniel R. Goodloe, on Edenton street, at the office of the late Hon. George E. Badger.
Deputy Marshal: Maj. J. H. Foote, same office as above.
Clerk of the Federal Court: N. J. Riddick.
Register in Bankruptcy and U. S. Commissioner: Jno. T Deweese, at the "Standard" office, on Hargett Street.
Deputy Marshal: O. L. Harris, same office.
Assessors: Jno. R. Harrison and J. G. Bromell, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville Street up stairs.
Deputy Collector: W. B. Williams, same office

UNITED STATES OFFICERS, RALEIGH.

Headquarters on Hillsborough Street.

Col. James V. Bomford, Commandant Post; Maj. Milton Cogswell, commanding Camp Sweet; Capt. J. J. Van Horn, commanding Camp Russell; Capt. W. S. Worth, commanding company B, Camp Sweet; Capt. Charles Snider, commanding company F, Camp Russell; Maj. D. T. Wells, Post Adjutant; Lt. G. V. S. Aiken, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.; Capt. H. E. Hazon, commanding company A, Camp Sweet; Lt. J. K. Wilson, company B, Camp Sweet; Lt. John O'Connell, commanding Mounted Detachment, Camp Sweet; Lt. W. A. McMinn, attached to company A, Camp Sweet; Lt. C. M. Bailey, company E, Camp Russell; Lt. Louis E. Granger, Regimental Adjutant, Headquarters Bureau; Lt. Charles E. Hargous, A. A. Q. M., Headquarters Bureau; Rev. Geo. W. Pepper, Chaplain, Headquarters Bureau.

Bureau Headquarters, the Tucker Mansion, South-side of Nash Square.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Assistant Commissioner Lt. Col. Jacob E. Charr, A. A. A. General, Lt Col. Thomas P. Johnson, Chief Q. M., and disbursing officer for North Carolina; Capt. W. F. Smith, Post Surgeon; Dr. H. C. Vogell, Agent Sub District; Rev. F. A. Fiske, Supt. of Education for N. C; Dr. A. B. Chapin, Surgeon of Fair Ground Hospital.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Mayor: W. D. Haywood.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward: J. M. Betts, Parker Overby, J. D. Royster.
Middle Ward: R. H. Battle, B. F. Cheatham, and A. N. McKimmon.
Eastern Ward: D. L. Royster, J. J. Overby and J. A. Moore.
Clerk: J. J. Christophers.
Chief of Police: E. E. Harris; Assistant, P. P. Williams.
Night Watch: Howell Moss, Captain; Wash Overby, Josiah Gilbert, Stanford Cooper, Tom Dancy, Marion Bryant and M. C. Luter.
Keeper of the City Pumps: J. B. Suggs.
City Collector: Jas. Litchford.
Weigh Master: Len. H. Adams.
Sexton: A. Holt.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Mail Train (going East) leaves Charlotte at 9:40 P. M. Arrives at Raleigh 9:50 A. M., and Goldsboro' at 12:43.
Freight Train (going East) leaves Charlotte at 4:11 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 12:00 M., and at Goldsboro' at 5:00 P. M.
Mail Train (going West) leaves Goldsboro' at 1:00 P. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 3:59 P. M., and at Charlotte at 2:54 A. M.
Freight Train (going West) leaves Goldsboro' at 6:00 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 9:30 P. M., and at Charlotte at 7:00 P. M.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 27, 1867.

On and after this date, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh, 9.40 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon, 10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 3.55 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh, 7.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Weldon, 5.40 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Weldon, 3.30 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh, 4 45 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
feb 15-tf. Supt. of Trans.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

Mail Train leaves Raleigh at 9:40 A. M. Arrives at Weldon at 3:10 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 8:00 A. M. Arrives at Weldon at 5:40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon at 10:35 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 3:45 A. M.
Freight Train leaves Weldon at 5:40 P. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 7:39 P. M.

MAILS.

Northern and Eastern mail arrives daily, Sundays excepted 4 P. M. And close 9:15 A. M. Western arrives daily, Sunday excepted, 9:30 A. M. And close 3:15 P. M. Fayetteville do. Roxboro', arrives every Wednesday 11 A. M. And closes 1 P. M. Leachburg do.
Office hours from 7 A. M., to 6 P. M.

BANKS.

Raleigh National Bank: W. B. Gulick, Cashier, Fayetteville Street.
John G. Williams, & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Fayetteville Street.

THE NIGGER CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons ordered by a Congress of the United States of America to make a Constitution for North Carolina:

Counties of Burke and McDowell—John S. Parks, W. A. B. Murphy.
Rutherford and Polk—W. H. Logan, Jesse Rhodes.
Yancey and Mitchell—Julius S. Garland.
Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania—Geo. W. Gahagan, J. H. Duckworth, Thos. J. Candler.
Haywood and Jackson—W. B. G. Garrett.
Macon, Clay and Cherokee—Mark May, Geo. W. Dickey.
Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin—Samuel Forkner, Evan Benbow, Geo. W. Bradley, J. G. Marler.
Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander—C. J. Cowles, Calvin C. Jones, Wesley H. George, John Q. A. Bryan, Jerry Smith.
Davie and Rowan—Allen Rose, Dr. Milton Hobbs, J. S. McCubbins.
Cleveland—Plato Durham.
Catawba—James R. Ellis.
Lincoln—Joseph H. King.
Gaston—Milot J. Aydlott.
Mecklenburg—Edward Fullings, Silas W. Stillwell.
Union—Wm. Newsom.
Cabarrus—W. T. Blume.
Stanly—Levi C. Morton.
Anson—George Tucker, Henry Chillson.
Stokes—R. F. Petree.
Forsythe—E. B. Teague.
Davidson—Isaac Kinney, S. Mullican.
Randolph—T. L. L. Cox, R. F. Trogueu.
Guilford—G. W. Welker, A. W. Tourgee.
Rockingham—H. Barnes, John French.
Caswell—Wilson Carey,* P. Hodnett.
Alamance—Henry M. Ray.
Person—Wm. Merritt.
Orange—E. M. Holt, J. W. Graham.
Chatham—J. A. McDonald, W. T. Gunter.
Wake—S. D. Franklin, J. P. Andrews, B. S. D. Williams, Jas. H. Harris.*
Granville—J. W. Ragland, J. J. Moore, C. Mayo.*
Warren—John Hyman,* John Read.
Franklin—John H. Williamson,* James T. Harris.
Cumberland—W. A. Mann, J. W. Hood,*
Harnett—J. M. Turner.
Moore—S. S. McDonald.
Montgomery—Geo. A. Graham.
Richmond—R. T. Long, Sr.
Wayne—H. L. Grant, J. Hollowell.
Johnston—Dr. James Hay, Nathan Gulley.
Greene—J. M. Patrick.
Wilson—W. Daniel.
Nash—Jacob Ing.
Halifax—Henry Eppes,* J. H. Renfrow, J. J. Hays.*
Northampton—R. C. Parker, H. T. Grant.
Edgecombe—J. H. Baker, Henry A. Dowd, Henry C. Cherry.*
Lenoir—R. W. King.
Brunswick—Edwin Legg.
Columbus—Haynes Leadon.
Robeson—Joshua L. Nance, G. B. Hayes.
Bladen—A. W. Fisher, F. F. French.
New Hanover—Gen. J. C. Abbott, S. S. Ashley, A. H. Galloway,*
Duplin—J. W. Peterson, Saml. Higheman.*
Sampson—Sylvester Carter, Alexander Williams.
Tyrrell and Washington—E. Jones.
Martin—Samuel W. Watts.
Bertie—P. D. Robbins,* Bryant Lee.*
Hertford—J. B. Hare.
Gates—Thomas I. Hoffler.
Chowan—John R. French.
Perquimans—Dr. Wm. Nicholson.
Pasquotank and Camden—C. C. Pool, M. Taylor.
Currituck—Thomas Sanderlin.
Craven—David Heaton, W. H. S. Sweet, C. D. Pierson.*
Onslow—Jasper Etheridge.
Carteret—Abraham Congleton.
Jones—David D. Colgrove.
Beaufort—W. B. Rodman, Wm. Stilley.
Pitt—Byron Laffin, D. J. Rich.
Hyde—Andrew J. Glover.

Those designated by a star (*) are niggers.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

THE FORTIETH CONGRERS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "R," and the opposition "D."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r. of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r. of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

	Term expires.		Term expires.
MAINE.		OHIO.	
Lot M Morrill, r	1869	Benjamin F Wade, r	1869
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	John Sherman, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		INDIANA.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Oliver Morton, r	'73
VERMONT.		ILLINOIS.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Richard Yates, r	'71
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.		MICHIGAN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
RHODE ISLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
William Sprague, r	'69	James R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
CONNECTICUT.		MINNESOTA.	
James Dixon, d	'69	Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Orris S Perry, r	'73	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
NEW YORK.		IOWA.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		MISSOURI.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Alex G Gattell, r	'71	Charles D Drake,	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		KANSAS.	
Chas R Buckalew, d	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Simon Cameron, r	'73	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
DELAWARE.		NEBRASKA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'73	John M Thayer, r	'71
MARYLAND.		NEVADA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Philip F Thomas, d	'73	James W Nye, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		CALIFORNIA.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	John Conness, r	'69
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
KENTUCKY.		OREGON.	
James Guthrie, d	'71	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Henry Corbett,	'73
TENNESSEE.		*COLORADO.	
David T Patterson, d	'69	John Evans, r	—
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	Jerome B Chafie, r	—
*Not admitted.			

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans,	44	Democrats and Conservatives,	12

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r. of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, r. of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

MAINE.		TENNESSEE.	
John Lynch, r		Roderick R Butler, r	
Sidney Perham, r		Horace Maynard, r	
James G Blaine, r		William B Stokes, r	
John A Peters, r		James Mullins, r	
Frederick A Pike, r		John Trimble, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		Samuel M Arnell, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
Aaron F Stevens, r		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob Benton, r		OHIO.	
VERMONT.		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
F E Woodbridge, r		Samuel F Cary, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Robt O Schenck, r	
W C Smith, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Wm Mungen, d	
Thomas D Eliot, r		Reader W Clarke, r	
Oakes Ames, r		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Ginery Twitchell, r		C S Hamilton, r	
Samuel Hooper, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		James M Asheley, r	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		John T Wilson, r	
George S Boutwell, r		Pallad Van Trump, d	
John D Baldwin, r		George W Morgan, d	
Wm B Washburn, r		Martin Walker, r	
Henry L Dawes,		Tobias A Plants, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		John A Bingham, r	
Thomas S Jenckes, r		Ephraim R Eckley, r	
Nathan F Dixon, r		Rufus P Spaulding, r	
CONNECTICUT.		James A Garfield, r	
Richard D Hubbard, d		INDIANA.	
Julius Hotchkiss, d		Wm E Niblack, d	
H H Starkweather, r		Michael C Kerr, d	
William H Barnum, d		Morton C Hunter, r	
NEW YORK.		Wm S Holman, d	
Stephen Tabor, d		George W Julian, r	
Demas Barnes, d		John Coburn, r	
Wm E Robinson, d		H D Washburn, r	
John Fox, d		Goodlove S Orth, r	
John Morrissey, d		Schuyler Colfax, r	
Thomas E Stewart, d		Wm Williams, r	
John W Chandler, d		John P C Shanks, r	
Jas Brooks, d		ILLINOIS.	
Fernando Wood, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
Wm H Robertson, r		Norman B Judd, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		John F Farnsworth, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Thomas Cornell, r		Abner C Harding, r	
John V L Pruyn, d		Ebon C Ingersoll, r	
John A Griswold, r		Burton C Cook, r	
Orange Ferris, r		H P Bromwell, r	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Shelby M Cullom, r	
James M Mervin, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
Wm C Fields, r		Albert G Burr, d	
Addison H Laflin, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
Alex H Bailey, r		John Baker, r	
John C Churchill, r		Green B Baum, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		MICHIGAN.	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Fer C Beaman, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		Chas Upson, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Austin Blair, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Lewis Selye, r		R E Trowbridge, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
James M Murphy, d		WISCONSIN.	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
NEW JERSEY.		Ben F Hopkins, r	
Wm Moore, r		Amasa Cobb, r	
Chas Haight, d		Chas A Eldridge, d	
Chas Stitgreaves, d		Philetos Sawyer, r	
John Hill, r		C C Washburns, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		MINNESOTA.	
PENNSYLVANIA.		Wm Windom, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Ignatius Donnelly,	
Chas O'Neill, r		IOWA.	
Leonard Myers, r		James F Wilson, r	
Wm D Kelley, r		Hiram Price, r	
Caleb N Taylor, r		Wm B Allison, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		Wm Loughbridge, r	
Jno M Bromell, r		George M Dodge, r	
Jno L Getz, d		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		MISSOURI

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

WM. A. HEARNE, JNO. W. DUNHAM,
EDITORS.

Raleigh, Wednesday, March 4, 1868.

THE Convention distinguished itself yesterday by an exhibition of petty malice and contemptible meanness, surpassing anything that has yet disgraced its legislation. On Monday a communication was received by the convention from Major General Canby, empowering it to decide all questions arising from contested elections. That was all sufficient for Radical purposes. The anger of the majority had been frequently aroused by the opposition of the Conservative members to all such measures as outraged the sentiments and imperilled the rights of the decent people of the State, and a victim of that anger was eagerly sought for. They found such victim in John G. Marler, delegate from the 7th district. Mr. Marler was guilty of two unpardonable crimes in Radical ethics. He is a gentleman and an enemy to the success of radicalism in North Carolina. There were good grounds for ejecting him, according to the Radical way of reasoning.

We repeat, Gen. Canby's communication was received, or rather read, on Monday. On Tuesday morning the committee on Elections reported in favor of John M. Marshall, a scallawag, and against Mr. Marler. It must have based its action upon the report received on the previous day, and the decision, we think, was reached in rather indecent haste. Mr. Marler was not invited to appear before the committee and defend his claims. He had, therefore, no official knowledge of the evidence or proceedings in his case. Denied the privilege of obtaining evidence, he submitted to the injustice, contesting himself with a modest protest against its fairness and legality.

The member of Gen. Canby's staff having charge of the bureau of civil affairs, sent two reports of the votes cast at the election in November. By one of these reports, Mr. Marler had a majority of 189 in the district. By the other, Mr. Marshall's majority amounted to 48. *In each case, however, the officer certified to Mr. Marler's election.* The committee acted upon the presumption that the report giving Marshall a majority was correct, despite the certificate appended by the officer in charge of the bureau.

The convention received and accepted the report, and by a vote of 69 to 17 declared Marshall entitled to the seat that Mr. Marler has worthily filled. The Conservative members of the convention requested a reference to the committee, and asked the privilege of sending for the original report of the registrars, that the convention might certainly decide upon the claims of the parties, assuring the body that should that report sustain the claim of Marshall, Mr. Marler would instantly tender his resignation. The request was refused, and the matter pushed to a vote with the result we have announced.

We submit these facts without comment. They speak for themselves. Mr. Marler is certainly not injured by the action of the convention. In truth, we think he has reason to be proud of the compliment paid to his integrity and worth. We so regard it.

WE publish to-day an address issued by the Democratic Convention of West Virginia, to the citizens of that State. It is one of the ablest ducuments we have read since the beginning of the strife between the two national political organizations for the control of the government. Its statement of the results of Radical rule in these Southern States is forcibly and truthfully made, and the dangerous consequences of its continuance are portrayed with masterly vigor and great earnestness. We commend the address to the careful attention of our readers:

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country cease to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invoked the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they would not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contraction of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies! Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government: bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frands upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption shou'd be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swind'es should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Terrestrial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

THE CAPITOL MONKEY SHOW,

OR

The "Smelfungus-Mundungu." Konvenshun.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER UNDER THE TABLE.)

[The reader is particularly requested to remember the fact that no Reporter for this paper is allowed on the floor, in the halls or in the galleries of the Convention, and consequently on reports are made from under the table, behind the scenes, or as may be otherwise ordered and convenient.]

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Rich moved that the roll be called, when it appeared that 47 members only answered to their names.

The Tourgee moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be sent after the absentees. Carried.

Mr. Rodman said that if that was the temper of the convention he would move to adjourn. Lost.

Father Cowles attempted to explain the wayward conduct of his hybrid offspring, but was interrupted by Mr. Rodman, who denied his right to do anything else than issue a warrant for the arrest of the absentees.

Mr. Hodnett moved to stay further proceedings.

Mr. Rodman raised the point of order, that this could not be done unless the convention reconsidered the vote just taken.

After further discussion of a desultory character, the matter was dropped and the convention proceeded to consider the report of the committee on corporations other than municipal.

Mr. Durham offered the following proviso as an amendment to the section. 'Provided that institutions of learning in which black and white pupils are educated promiscuously, shall not be incorporated under general laws or special act."

Hood, [nigger,] moved to amend by inserting as follows: "Provided, further, that no institution shall be incorporated for the purpose of teaching men to stand on their heads!"

Mr. Durham said he had offered his amendment in good faith. He wished to test the sense of the convention upon this question of social equality, believing the majority favored it.

Mr. Rodman, [Breckinridge Elector in 1860,] declared that the "archives of gravity" would show that the convention had not in a solitary instance *legislated* to *force* anything of the kind. [My eyes! what a whopper!]

Mr. Durham again urged his amendment, and asked the yeas and nays.

The amendment was rejected [of course] and the section was adopted.

Sections second, third and fourth were adopted.

The Tourgee [Nondescript animal—something between an ass and a lion judging from his voice] offered the following as an additional section—"that no bank of issue shall be established and all corporate companies shall be prohibited from issuing notes."

Mr. Rodman, [Breckenridge Elector,] moved an amendment providing for the prohibition until the U. S. government ceases to furnish National currency. Accepted.

Mr. Heaton, [*not* the man whose *forte* is Piano stealing?] favored this amendment. He held that the Legislature might provide a currency when the government failed to do so. The State has nothing to do with the National currency. The main features upon which it was based would stand for ages. It was fortunate for us that we have a National currency of this character. A man could take this to any part of the country and find it equally good, and himself free from money speculators.

Kalvin Kowles, grand Tycoon, etc., etc., vacated his throne with a view to stirring up the quadrupeds. The *Sweet*-scented delegate, (a rose by any other name would smell as sweet,) assumed the vacant chair and vacant air of his empty-headed predecessor.

Kalvin said he *were* opposed to the section, but favored the amendment. It *were* unwarrantable to tie the hands of the Legislatur in regards to giving a currency to the people. The existing National Banks *is* mere shaving shops.

[Kalvin has no use for a shaving shop. He's his own barber—he is! Galloway's *card* and his official chair enable him to dispense with the tonsorial services of Professor Boots.]

They afforded no accommodation to the people. "This section, if you notice it, gentle*men*, is very *sucking* indeed."

[At the word *sucking*, the Bunkum Baby began to whimper and whine like an unweaned kitten. The Reporter thought the baby's feelings was hurt—and *they was*—they allers is when milk is alluded to and not come-atible!]

He [Kalvin] didn't think the members would tie their hands agin legislatin' *sich* banks as they once had. He appeared [you'd scarce expect one of his age] to warn the convention agin what he considered a insidious foe. After lumbering and stuttering away about the old banks for a while, Kalvin said if gentlemen wished to *tie* their hands in preventing a free banking system, they might do so, but he had no *idee* they would do anything of the sort.

The proposed additional section was then put and rejected under a call of the previous question.

Mr. Jones, (of La Mancha?) moved the adoption of the report as amended. This motion prevailed—yeas 70, nays 13.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, (he of the Sorrowful Figure,) moved a reference of all matters relative to divorce to the Committee on Divorce, and that said committee report what was best to be done. He thought some petitions had been referred to one committee, some to another, and others he understood remained on the calendar. Time should be economized, and that this might be done, all should be referred to the same committee, and the committee should be composed of persons who were discreet and prudent.

He renewed the motion to refer.

Kalvin ruled this motion out of order, and Jones made no bones of appealing from the decision.

The convention sustained the chair, or Kalvin, or both, and the Knight of the Sorrowful Figger subsided into a sombre, dignified and disgusted silence.

Hobbs, from Davie, [unknown scallawag heretofore] said he wished to speak in regard to absentees. The *chair*, he said, had no right to send for members when there was no constitution making. He wanted members to stand by him. Here we have been, he couldn't tell how long, hammering on things that had nothing to do with the constitution. [Truth, for once, Hobbs.]

When there was constitution making going on, the *chair* had the right to send for absentees, but he had no right to do so when things not relating to the Constitution are under discussion.

Just here the performance ceased, the animules were caged, and the gas extinguished, due notice having been given that the Monkey Show would be re-opened at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, March 3.

The North Carolinian of the previous day was read, variously criticised, and finally unanimously endorsed as a first-class Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

Dickey presented a petition from the citizens of Cherokee, asking a division of the county. Referred.

Abbott, Quaker, a petition for divorce. Referred.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Forkner, a petition from committee on privileges and elections, in regard to contested seats, and reporting in favor of Jno. M. Marshall, for the seat now ably filled by John G. Marler. The report was accepted.

Capt. Plato Durham, a motion that the communication from Gen. Canby, and all facts in regard to the case, be printed. His motion, we need hardly say, was lost.

Heaton, of Ohio, of the committee of 16, to whom was referred a petition from certain citizens of Jones county, reported adversely. Report received and adopted.

The report of the committee on Mr. Marler's case then came up.

Candler, the inevitable, irrepressible Buncombe booby, moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Durham thought it a very remarkable proceeding. He read numerous documents in regard to the election in Mr. Marler's county, all of which proved the election of Mr. Marler beyond doubt. He said the votes of the different precincts had been counted, as also those of the county, and from them it was patent to every fair-minded man that Mr. M. was duly elected. These special matters had been sprung for the sole, special and particular purpose of ousting Conservatives from their seats. This surely was a passing strange proceeding. Had the seat of a Radical been contested, the committee would not have dared to report against him without giving him an opportunity to defend himself. Mr. M. had not had a fair and impartial showing before the committee. Justice demanded that the whole matter should be printed, in order that the people of North Carolina might know just what was going on here.

Abbott, New Hampshire shaker, said the gentleman *had* been before the committee.

Mr. Durham—Would you oust a Republican from his seat without giving him a fair showing. If Mr. M. was not entitled to his seat, he didn't want it; justice was all he desired, only that, and nothing more. In conclusion, Mr. Durham moved that the matter be reported back to the committee, so that Mr. Marler might send for persons and papers.

Abbott said that from the election returns of the different counties, it all seemed to be a mixed up affair.

Mr. Marler asserted that he had received more votes than the report represented.

The Tourgee said the matter stood thus: If the votes were illegal and in favor of Mr. Marshall, it was due to that Republican to give him the seat.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, did not think the returns were correct. There was an amendment on the back of Gen. Canby's report, stating that Mr. Marler was duly elected. Mr. M. certainly ought to have time to defend himself.

Mr. Durham arose, but was confronted by the previous qustion. Mr. Durham: No doubt, gentlemen, you ardently wish the previous question, but I am bound to say something before you get it. Mr. Marler demands, and I demand for him that this matter be fairly investigated. The original returns can be obtained within three days, and the county returns will show the election of Mr. M. beyond question.

Bryan, red-h aded "diligit" from Wilkes—Will the gentleman tell me on which side the illegal votes were cast?

Mr. Durham—Mr. Marler has now in his pocket a letter informing him that certain votes cast for him [Marler] had been thrown out.

Harris, nigger, of Wake, didn't want "persons and papers." He wanted the matter disposed of at once.

Forkner called for the previous question, and the house sustained him.

Mr. Durham's motion to recommit, with instruction to telegraph Gen. Canby requesting him to forward original returns, was summarily voted down.

The ayes and noes were called on the passage of the report, and resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ashley, Aydlott, Blume, Bryan, Carey, Carter, Candler, Cherry, Chillson, Colgrove, Cox, Dickey, Duckworth, Fisher, Forkner, French, of Bladen, French, of Rockingham, French, of Chowan, Fulthgs, Cahagan, Galloway, Garland, Garrett, Glover, Graham, of Montgomery, Grant, of Wayne, Gully, Gunter, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, Heaton, Highsmith, Hobbs, Hood, Hyman, Jones, of Washington, King, of Lincoln, Kinney, Laflin, Lee, Logan, Long, May, Mayo, Morton, Mullican, Newsom, Parks, Petree, Pierson, Ray, Rhodes, Robbins, Rodman, Rose, Smith, Stilwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker, Williams.

NOES—Messrs. Baker, Dowd, Durham, Ellis, Graham, of Grange, Hare, Hay, Hodnett, Holt, Legg, Lennon, McCubbins, Merritt, Moore, Sanderlin, Stilly, Williams of Sampson.

Mr. Durham submitted the following protest: This is a gross outrage perpetrated upon Mr. Marler, giving him no chance to defend himself, and all done solely for party purposes: We, therefore, solemnly protest against its passage. Signed—Plato Durham, E. M. Holt, J. B. Ellis, J. B. Hare, John W. Graham, Alexander Williams, Wm. Merritt, Thomas Sanderlin, P. Hodnett.

The Tourgee objected to the protest, as indecorous in language and false in fact, and moved that it should not be entertained.

Mr. Durham—I regard the thing [Tourgee] from Guilford, unworthy my notice. Of course, I do not expect delegates voting in favor of this outrage upon Mr. Marler to admit that it is an outrage.

The Chair said that it could be entered in the journals.

The Tourgee—the Chair has no right to decide the matter.

Jones, the Washington limber-jack, arising to a back-stitch perpendicular and looking as sage as a "billed" owl, moved that inasmuch as the house had decided in favor of Marshall, that the lucky "animule" come forward in the ring and be sworn. And he came forward and swore.

Bradley moved that Mr. Marler be graciously permitted to draw his *per diem* and mileage up to the time of his ex-communication. Carried.

Manager Kowles again insists that it was his royal prerogative to decide concerning Mr. Durham's protest.

The Tourgee affirmed that the right of decision was vested in the hour exclusively.

Harris, nigger, of Wake, stood up like an exclamation point, asking for information, but not obtaining the commodity sought, he gracefully subsided to his all-fours.

The chairman still pertinaciously persisted that he had a divine right to decide the matter. He had never in all his born days declined to entertain a protest from any one. Then calmly and deliberately drawing himself to his highest perpendicular, he slowly ejaculated these energetic words, "*sic gustibis sunt colum!*"

French, the big-footed "diligit" from Bladen, in no wise dismayed by the ponderous Latin of the chair moved that the whole matter be tabled.

The previous question was clamorously demanded.

The chair expressed a hope that the house would allow him to defer a decision until the evening session.

Diabolical yells for the previous question, which recurred upon the Tourgee's motion not to entertain the protest. Carried.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The report of the committee on penal institutions and public charities was taken up and read.

Aminidab Sleek Welker moved that the 1st section be adopted. Carried.

The 2nd section was then read.

Rodman moved to strike out "it shall not be allowed to inflict cruel or unusual punishment." He made the motion because it was in the Bill of Rights. Adopted.

Mr. Rodman moved to amend by inserting after word "crime" in 3d line to the word "unite" in 5th line and insert as follows:—"Murder and also arson, burglary and rape, if the General Assembly shall so enact, shall be punished with death." The vote was put and the proposition lost.

On motion of Hood, Egyptian, the vote taken on the amendments to the section was reconsidered.

Mr. Rodman then moved to strike out "frauding, cropping, whipping and the pillory shall never be allowed," carried. The section as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rodman, the vote on the 1st section was reconsidered and Mr. Rodman moved to insert the word "only" after "punishments" in 1st line. Carried.

Rodman then moved to insert after "imprisonment" in the second line, "with or without hard labor." Carried.

The section as amended was then adopted.

Rodman then moved to strike out "at its first meeting," in first and second lines, section 3, and insert, "as soon as practicable."

Amendment lost and section adopted.

The 4th section was then read and adopted after striking out "shall" in the first line, and inserting "may."

Section 5 was then read, and

Harris, nigger, of Wake, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which "may" was substituted for "shall" in the first line of the 4th section.

Hobbs moved to strike out the entire section.

Harris, nigger, of Wake—and insert what?

Hobbs—nothing. The whole cussed thing aint worth a d—og gone.

After much gabbering, snorting, cavorting and kicking up Jack generally, the animals retired to their dens without a vote.

Sic gloria transit Mundungi!

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The rules of proceedure were adopted after an amendment taking from the Chief Justice the decision of preliminary or interlocatory questions. All these are referred to the Court and decided without division, unless the ayes and noes are demanded by a fifth.

If Senators desire to debate such questions the Court will be closed.

The Republicans, who voted against restricting the Chief Justice were Messrs. Anthony, Morrell, of Vermont, Sherman, Sprague and Williams.

Thad Stevens, alluding to his additional article, which he claims was omitted by mistake, and which was killed by the arrival of the hour when amendments and speeches must cease, said, "if there be shrewd lawyers, as I know there will be, and cavilling judges, and if without that article they do not acquit him, they are greener than ever I was when I commenced to practice at the court of quarter sessions."

Great Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, March 3.

Barnum's Museum, with the curiosities and most of the animals, was burned. The loss is about $1,500,000.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The Finance Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing taxes on incomes and manufactures. The Clerk of the House announced the passage of the impeachment articles and the appointment of managers.

The Secretary of the Senate was directed to inform the House that the Senate was ready.

The bill funding the national debt was resumed after executive session. Adjourned.

House—Under the regular call the following bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Blaine, a bill to build levees on the eastern bank of the Mississippi and to reclaim the overflowed lands.

A joint resolution for the protection of industrial interests.

A resolution providing for as much speed in the impeachment trial as is compatible with justice.

A resolution increasing 20 per cent. tariff on wines, spirits, manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and iron.

A bill by Raum, of Illinois, for the construction of a railroad from Cairo to the Rio Grande and for homesteads along the road.

A memorial from the Wisconsin Legislature to connect the waters of Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river.

The Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire whether Congress has power to regulate freights on roads running from one State into another.

A motion to suspend the rules to admit a protest against impeachment was lost by a vote of 49 to 72.

The impeachment managers introduced two additional articles—the seventh of first series being stricken out. They are known as ten and eleven. They were adopted by a strict party vote.

The tenth is Butler's, charging the President with misdemeanors in speeches made while swinging around the circle. The eleventh is comprehensive charging the President as saying, in 1866, in Washington, that Congress was illegal and could only act so far as he chose to recognize it, and with violation of two or three bills in effort to keep Stanton out after the Senate had overruled his reasons for suspension. This article includes Stevens' charge, which failed yesterday.

The managers are authorized to send for persons and papers. Adjourned.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

Lewis Walfley was nominated Assessor of Internal for 1st District of Louisiana to day. Referred to Finance Committee. There are strong probabilities of his confirmation. The event is important as throwing combined intercourse between the President and the Senate.

Bingham is chairman of the Impeachment managers. Stevens received the lowest vote for manager.

Col. Dan. E. Sickles has been ordered to report to Gen. Hancock to command the 20th infantry.

Stanton left the War Department for a few minutes to-day. The first time since Feb'y 21st.

Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, followed Judge Black in the McCardle case.

There was a brief cabinet session to-day.

Revenue to-day will reach nearly a million.

It is stated that the debt statement will show an increase of several millions.

Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, March 3.

The Legislature voted for Senator to-day. No choice. The houses voted separately. Mr. Thomas, who was rejected by the U. S. Senate, received the highest vote. To-morrow the Legislature will vote in joint session. The vote was very scattering.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 3.

A resolution approving impeachment lies over. The judiciary committee reported adversely on a petition asking removal of present State officers, also, against the repudiation of debts contracted prior to 1865. Committee on judiciary reported in favor of the appointment of judges by the legislature. Commonwealth attorneys and clerks of courts are to be appointed by the courts they belong to. The attorney general is to be appointed by the supreme court. County courts are abolished, and county judges are to be appointed.

The $6000 remaining is to be divided—each member receiving $12—the remainder to be divided among the officers. Hunnicutt closed the debate on suffrage by saying that he had seen such determined opposition to reconstruction that he was willing to disfranchise 20,000 more than the acts did.

Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, March 3.

The convention completed the judiciary debt. The Governor is allowed to appoint a notary public, with the functions of a Justice of the Peace, in each judicial district. Volunteer companies may be formed. Militia duty may be avoided at small expense.

Bryant brought the Atlanta Intelligencer to account for insults offered in this morning's editorial. He begged out of it.

South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, March 3.

An animated discussion arose to-day whether the education of children shall be made compulsory. A strong effort was made to force white and negro children to attend the same schools. A petition has been sent to Congress asking that lands on the coast, sold for taxes, be given destitute freedmen.

Barnum's Museum.

NEW YORK, March 3rd.

Barnum was insured for $141,000. The grand raffle, valued at $20,000, will die from burns. A pair of tigers burned valued at $25,000. The Gorilla was burned, and the giantess and Circassians. Barnum barely escaped losing everything. Twenty-eight animals burned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(*Composed of the Counties of Edgecomb, Wilson, Wayne, Duplin, Onslow, Jones, Lenoir, Carteret, Craven, Greene and Pitt.*)

MASS MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE AND NOMINATING CONVENTION FOR CONGRESS AT GOLDSBORO, N. C., ON FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1868.

There will be a Convention of those Delegates chosen by the counties above named to represent them in the Conservative Convention, which assembled at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, (and such additional number of delegates as those counties may appoint,) at Goldsboro on Friday, 20th of March, 1868, to nominate a candidate for Congress and appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

The Executive Committees in the counties are earnestly requested to cause to be enrolled all qualified voters favorable to the Conservative cause, and to use every legitimate and honorable means to reject the Constitution which will be submitted to the people at an early day, and maintain the supremacy of the white race. *In this crisis North Carolina expects every man to do his duty.*

State Exec. Com., 2nd District. { HENRY R. BRYAN, Chn. GEORGE V. STRONG. THOS. S. KENAN

THE HOLDEN RECORD.

Good government, the real welfare of the Republican Party and every conceivable interest of the

"GOOD OLD NORTH STATE,"

demand the defeat of

W. W. HOLDEN.

To do this the undersigned calls on *every honest man in the State for aid and encouragement.*

He will Edit and Publish a Weekly

ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN PAPER,

at the low price of

FIFTY CENTS DURING THE CAMPAIGN,

in Raleigh, N. C., entitled

THE HOLDEN RECORD.

The first copy of which will be issued the 12th of March next, or earlier, should the outs be received from New York.

☞ Every voter in the State must have a copy of this paper.

Again, the undersigned calls on every man who loves his country, and is desirous of permanent peace and prosperity, to aid him in hurling from political life forever this miserable sinner against the true Republican Interests of the State and Nation. Address

H. H. HELPER,
Feb. 28, 1868—d26,tf Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Feb'y Term, 1868.

M. B. Royster *vs.* T. H. Snow.—Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

Feb 28, 1868—ow6w.

STATE OF NOR

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Wednesday, March 4, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Market Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

REMEMBER YOUR MEETING.

We again call the attention of the readers of the North Carolinian to the county convention which will assemble in the court house, in this city, to-morrow, for the purpose of placing in nomination suitable gentlemen for the various county offices.

It is eminently desirable that the meeting shall be a large and enthusiastic one, and we urge every man in the county, who is opposed to the dark and damning purposes of the negroes and negro-worshippers amongst us, to devote this one day to the good of the county and the well-doing of his race.

The Radicals can, and will be defeated in this county, if our white citizens will do their duty. The registration returns show that over eleven hundred registered voters in the county remained away from the polls at the last election. The Conservative candidates were defeated by a majority less than that number. Wake gave her largest Radical vote in that contest. In that which approaches she must redeem herself.

We are not authorized to state that the meeting will be addressed by the county canvassers, but we presume that such will be the case. White men of Wake, come up to the full measure of your duties, as you love your families and friends, your altars and your honor. Let us have a grand rally, and send dismay into the hearts of our foes!

CITY AND STATE.

Mayor's Court.

The following cases were disposed of by His Honor, Mayor Haywood, yesterday:

James Dunston, colored, charged with stealing wood from the wood-house in Capitol square. Returned to the Superior Court.

Mary Jane Simpson, colored, and Ellen Barham, colored, arrested by the night police on Person street, for disorderly conduct. Lodged in the guard house and discharged according to law.

Here's your Chance, Kalvin.

The telegraph informs us that Barnum's Museum has been burned, together with his large and varied collection of wild varmints—Woolly-Horses, Bearded Women—Fejee Mermaids, Egyptian Mummies—natural and artificial curiosities, humbugs and other wonderful entomological specimens. (See Telegraphic column.)

Now here is a fine chance for Manager Kowles and a finer chance for Barnum. Let Kalvin J. sell out forthwith to Phineas T. and let Phineas T. buy out Kalvin J. Each could offer the other the greatest inducements. People in this State have seen enough of the antics of Kalvin and his crew. They are tired of paying eight dollars a day *per capita* for the support of hungry hyenas—greedy gorillas—asinine lions, Cape Cod buzzards, and many zebras, jackalls, woolly horses, and horned cattle without number.

The speedy burning out of this beastly menagerie, or its transfer by Barnum to New York, or any other seaport town, outside of North Carolina, is a consummation to be most devoutly prayed for by all good citizens of this commonwealth. We earnestly appeal to Manager Kowles, to open telegraphic communication with Barnum immediately. We do this in good faith, for the public good and Kalvin's own interests are allied for once, and we feel sure if he has sense enough to find his way back to Wilkesboro when *per diem* ceases, that he will not let slip so rare an opportunity of playing the patriot while filling his pocket. Barnum too may propose a partnership—who knows! Now's your chance, Kalvin!

"We Thank Thee, Jew."

We omitted to call particular attention to the fact that during the night session of Saturday last, the Scallawags of the Capitol, in perfect keeping with their whole course, in their effort to obliterate every landmark of the old State, have not only changed the style of framing the enacting clause to future laws, but have even changed the name of the lower house of the Legislature from "House of Commons" to "House of Representatives." It was done at the suggestion of Abbott, the Shaker.

Let the mangy jackals continue their revolutionary course. Every change they make, only adds to the loathing in which the good people of the State hold the impious abortion they are framing, and adds new friends in opposition to its acceptance at the ballot box.

Enterprising.

We are glad to see that Parker Overby, Esq., Grocer on Wilmington street, is taking the initiative in improving that locality. He is having the one-story wooden building he recently occupied torn down, and will erect a handsome and commodious brick building on its site. We trust this exhibition of public spirit will induce his neighbors to follow suit. Much business is transacted on Wilmington street, and we see no good reason why a range of handsome, substantial stores, should not soon replace the dilapidated wooden structures that have cumbered it so long.

"Scallawag."

There is no little doubt as to the true origin of this word, though Font Taylord, Esq., professes to know all about it. We do not care much about its origin, but merely advert to a fact, not generally known, that this word latterly has acquired a *secondary* signification, more opprobrious, if anything, than the one it has ordinarily borne heretofore. Until quite recently *scallawag* has been understood to mean "*a mean, low white man.*" Its later signification is more expressive of meanness—for *scallawag* now means *Tourgee*, and *Tourgee* means—*scallawag!*

Our Photograph

Gorillas and Kangaroos will do well to remember that the photograph of the Carolinian Reporter may be had at this office at the remarkably low rate of eight dollars each. So great has been the demand for "our picter," latterly, that an early application is essential to success. But a limited number was printed for us, and Watson has destroyed the *negative* from which they were taken. We regret this on ye animiles' account, but must positively decline the flattering importunities we are constantly receiving to sit for another.

Public Meeting.

There will be a public meeting at the Court House this evening to appoint delegates to the County Convention, which will assemble here to-morrow. Let our citizens turn out *en masse*. Stirring speeches may be expected, and steps will doubtless be taken to perfect the organization of the White Man's Party and ensure the ignominious overthrow of the advocates of negro supremacy in this county.

The Wilmington Journal pays a merited compliment to Col. Wm. S. Devane, the white man's candidate for Judge of the 4th Judicial District. We know Col. Devane well, and can most heartily concur in the confidence expressed by our contemporary in his ability and integrity. If Col. Devane will accept the nomination, his opponent, Mr. Russell, will be pretty thoroughly disgusted with himself and his party before the canvass closes.

The white men of Anson county will hold a meeting in Wadesboro on the 10th inst. for organization for the campaign.

Company A, 40th U. S. Infantry, has been ordered from Smithville to Goldsboro to form a part of the garrison at that point.

The dwelling of Capt. John E. Leggett, in Magnolia, was destroyed by fire Monday night.

NEWS ITEMS.

The New York papers concur in saying that the anti-impeachment meeting held in that city on Friday evening last was a grand out-pouring of the leading merchants, bankers and business men generally of the metropolis. The meeting was addressed by Mayor Hoffman, the Hon. James Brooks and other distinguished gentlemen. Resolutions denouncing impeachment were adopted amid much enthusiasm.

Hon. Chas. E. Phelps will go to New Hampshire in a day or two, upon the invitation of the democratic committee of that State, to address the people upon the pending issues before the country. Mr. Phelps is an effective stump speaker, and will give much aid to the cause of Conservatism in the Granite State.

The Louisville Courier learns that Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, does not consider the rejection of John Young Brown as creating a vacancy.—The district will consequently remain unrepresented until the next election.

Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, writes to Senator Ferry that "the impeachment of Andrew Johnson is the grandest event under God's providence that has occurred in the eventful history of the last seven years."

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that a movement is on foot, in response to the action of the North Carolina Radical Convention, to nominate Ben Wade with Grant.

The following Representatives have been chosen in caucus to conduct the impeachment trial: Stevens, Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson, Williams and Logan.

The Kentucky Republican State Convention has pronounced in favor of Grant and Speed for President and Vice President.

The High Court of Impeachment.

The following is a list of the Senators who are to try Andrew Johnson upon the articles of impeachment presented by the House of Representatives. The politics of each Senator, and the State from which he is sent, are given. It will be seen that the Senate consists of fifty-three members. "Two-thirds of the members present," in the language of the Constitution, are necessary to conviction, and should all the Senators sit during the trial, thirty-six will be the number required to convict:

H. H. Anthony, (rep.) of Rhode Island; J. A. Bayard, (op.) of Delaware; C. R. Buckalew, (op.) of Pennsylvania; S. Cameron, (rep.) of Pennsylvania; A G Cattell, (rep) of New Jersey; Z Chandler, (rep) of Michigan; R Conkling, (rep) of New York; J Conness, (rep) of California; C Cole, (rep) of California; H W Corbett, (rep) of Oregon; A H Cragin, (rep) of New Hampshire; G Davis, (op) Kentucky; G Dixon, (op) Connecticut; J R Doolittle, (op) Wisconsin; C D Drake, (rep) Missouri; G F Edmunds, (rep) Vermont; O S Ferry, (rep) Connecticut; W P Fessenden, (rep) Maine; J S Fowler, (rep) Tennessee; F T Frelinghuysen, (rep) New Jersey; J W Grimes, (rep) Iowa; J Harlan, (rep) Iowa; J B Henderson, (rep) Missouri; T A Hendricks, (op) Indiana; J M Howard, (rep) Wisconsin; T O Howe, (rep) Wisconsin; R Johnson, (op) Maryland; T C McCreery, (op) Kentucky; E D Morgan, (rep) New York; J S Morrill, (rep) Vermont; L M Morrill, (rep) Maine; O P Morton, (rep) Indiana; D S Norton, (op) Minnesota; J W Nye, (rep) Nevada; J W Patterson, (rep) New Hampshire; D T Patterson, (op) Tennessee; S C Pomeroy, (rep) Kansas; A Ramsey, (rep) Minnesota; E G Ross, (rep) Kansas; W Saulsbery, (op) Delaware; J Sherman, (rep) Ohio; W Sprague, (rep) Rhode Island; W M Stewart, (rep) Nevada; C Sumner, (rep) Massachusetts; J M Thayer, [rep] Nebraska; T W Tipton, [rep] Nebraska; L Trumbull, [rep] Illinois; P G Van Winkle, [rep] West Virginia; B F Wade, [rep] Ohio; W T Willey, [rep] West Virginia; G H Williams, [rep] Oregon; H Wilson, [rep] Massachusetts; R Yates, [rep] Illinois.

Total number of Republicans, 42.
Total number of Opposition, 11.

Conservative Meeting.

In pursuance of previous notice, a very large number of the Conservative *white men* of Alexander county, assembled at Taylorsville, the 21st inst., for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign.

On motion, Dr. J. R. Wilson was appointed chairman, and Col. Moses Teague was requested to act as secretary.

After a few remarks by A. M. Bogle, Esq., explaining the objects of the meeting, calls were made for R. F. Armfield, Esq., of Wilkesboro, who happened to be present, on his return home from Iredell court, who entertained the people for an hour and a half with one of his telling speeches, on the impending degradation and ruin of North Carolina, by negro suffrage, negro rule and negro supremacy, and the wire workings of the Radical Republicans, generally.

At the close of Col. Armfield's thrilling speech, the "Resolutions of the State Conservative Convention," which was held in Raleigh, on the 5th, were adopted unanimously.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. R. WILSON, *Chairman.*
MOSES TEAGUE, *Secretary.*

The White Man's Ticket!

For Governor:
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL.
of New Hanover.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Chief Justice of North Carolina:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
(and if the number be increased to five,)
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Northampton.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

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N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

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COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

NEW YORK, March 3—Noon.

Sterling 9¼. Gold 41¼. Flour dull and drooping. Pork steady. Lard dull at 15¼@16¼. Cotton dull; middling 22. Spts. Turpentine 70¢ to 71. Rosin firm; common and good strained 3 30@3 50.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—M.

Cotton to arrive firmer at 9.

NEW YORK, March 3—P. M.

Cotton very firm and in fair demand. Sales of 3,300 bales at 23. Flour irregular. New mess pork $24.60; old $23.15. Lard 15¼@16¼. Spirits turpentine 70@71. Rosin $3 25@7. North Carolina new bonds 61¼. Gold 41¼. Sterling 9¼.

BALTIMORE, March 3.

Flour quiet with no sales. Cotton firm with no sales.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—P. M.

Cotton closed at 9¼ for uplands. Orleans 9¼. Sales of 10,000 bales. Manchester advices unfavorable.

WILMINGTON, March 3.

Spirits turpentine firm at 65. Rosin quiet—strained $2 37½; No. 1, 3.75. Cotton quiet at 21. Tar firm at 2.30.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Reported by
Douglas Bell, Grocer & Com. Merchant,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Apples	6 50@ 8 00
Bacon, Country	16@21
" Baltimore	15@17
Beef on Hoof	10@15
" Nett	10@20
Butter	30@50
Cotton	16@17
Corn	$1 30@1 35
Coffee	24@50
Eggs	20@25
Flour	12@16
Fodder	1 25@1 50
Guano	$100@$110 per ton
Herrings	$6@$9
Hides—Green	8c per lb
" Dry	12½@15
Hay	75@$1 00
Lard	16@20
Meal	1 35@1 50
Molasses	55@$1 00
Mullets, per barrel,	8 00@9 00
Nails	7½@10
Onions	8 50@10 50
Potatoes—Irish	6 50@ 7 00
" Sweet	75@1 00
Peas	1 25@1 75
Rags	4½@5
Salt	3 00@4 25
Sugar	12 @19½
Tea	$2 00@$2 25
Tallow	10@12½
Vinegar	40@75
Whiskey	2 25@$5 00

MONEY MARKET.

Reported by
John G. Williams & Company, Bankers,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Gold,	140
Silver,	132
Exchange on New York,	¼
Old Coupons,	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons,	91
Old Sixes,	50

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina,	50
" Cape Fear,	27
" Charlotte,	29
" Lexington,	Old 19, New 10
Graham,	24
" Roxborough,	60
" Wadesborough,	25
" Thomasville,	55
" Wilmington,	26
" Commerce,	17
" Washington,	8
" Fayetteville,	11
" Clarendon,	4
" Yanceyville,	7
Miners' and Planters' Bank,	38
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough,	12@27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	26
Merchants' Bank, Newbern,	65
Greensborough Mutual,	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
STOCKS:	
Raleigh & Gaston R. R.	38@40
Raleigh Gas Light Co.	125
Raleigh Nat. Bank	100
North Carolina R. R.	25 nominal

THE ROANOKE NEWS,

Published at
WELDON, N. C.

JORDAN STONE, Editor.
STONE & UZZELL, Proprietors.

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Feb. 27, 1868-d26tf Proprietors.

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to Feb 27

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We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month,* to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*

I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin,* sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.*
Yours truly,
J. B. DANIEL.

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This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.
THOMAS THORN.
Greene county, August 14, 1867.

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ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT, } Associate Eds
JOHN R. WALKER, }
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January 30tf

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to Aug. 24.

PROSPECTUS.

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Its Editors believe and teach that this is a

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FRAMED BY THE BRAINS, AND

WON BY THE BLOOD OF WHITE MEN,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHITE MEN,

AND THAT IT SHOULD BE

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W. MERRELL, Agent,
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40 YEARS.
Deems' Southern Hepatic Pills, are made and sold by the discoverer, that old and well-tried remedy for all diseases caused by *DISEASED LIVER*, which is attended with all the symptoms of Consumptions. In 1825 the Discoverer was reduced to a mere skeleton, and was pronounced by three of the most skillful physicians of one of our largest cities, to be in an advanced stage of Consumption, and beyond cure. He then began to try experiments on himself, and after many efforts discovered (by the help of an Indian) the remedy which wrought in him a perfect cure. He is now in the 78th year of his age, and at this advanced stage of life retains an excellent constitution. In 32 years itinerating in the ministry, he has seen more than a thousand persons, who were given up to die of Consumption as beyond cure, dragging out a miserable existence, not knowing what ailed them, they were cured by these Hepatic Pills, and afterwards enjoyed the most perfect health.

There is in these Pills a peculiar combination with an article which has probably never before been used as a medicine. They are highly strengthening, and mild in their action on the bowels. In the preparation of these very superior and excellent Pills, no cost or trouble is spared to insure the greatest possible degree of perfection, in point of utility, excellence and comfort; the advantage in these Pills, therefore, is that a cure must be radical and complete, without the necessity of incorporating such drugs into our Pills as to break down the system in one part to remove the disease in another, and leave the patient to groan under worse diseases than heretotore. Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been used so extensively, they need no recommendation, their merits are so well known by their results, which has given them a reputation that has brought them into great demand. They are therefore destined to be, at no distant day, the only remedy recognized and used by the people where billious diseases are so prevalent.

They can be sent to any point in the United States by mail or express.

Price:—25 cents per box, $2 50 per doz. By the gross, $18. The cash must either accompany the order for the Medicine, or it will be sent C. O. D. Address G. W. DEEMS,
tf 28 Calhoun street, Baltimore, Md.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.
Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c. Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

GEORGE A. PECK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
Nails—all numbers,
Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.
Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.
to jan. 22.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
Great Reduction in Prices to Cash Buyers! The Largest and best assortment and stock in the State. Cotton and Naval Stores taken in Exchange for Goods Geo. Z. French,
10 South Front Street,
to Jan 29. Wilmington, N. C.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.
R. M. Cox.
Chas. Parmalee.
to April 9. John F. Divine.

D. A. SMITH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants, and Importers of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, Wilmington, N. C.
Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care, and make liberal cash advances on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and other country Produce for sale or shipment.
All Consignments covered by Insurance from date of shipment,
Agents for E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.
Agents for Dupont's Powder.
to March 6.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.
With an income over
$6,500,000 00
Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over
$6,000,000 00.
The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over
55,000 POLICIES,
in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.
Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company.
Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.
and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;
No Notes are required after the fourth year · Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,
No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.
Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.
Jan. 30-tf.

THE INDICATOR,
A Weekly twenty-eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.
Rev. T. B. KINGSBURY.....Editor.
W. F. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.
1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
2. It furnishes good matter from leading agricultural journals.
3. It gives the latest market reports, including Liverpool, New York, Baltimore, Petersburg and Norfolk.
4. It contains a good deal of interesting news matter, embracing political, personal and scientific.
5. It pays special attention to the publication of important current State items.
6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.
Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

EXCELSIOR!
ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Exhibits Assets to the 1st January 1868,
$8,000,000.
While the Annual Income for the year closed reachen $5,000,000, and 16,000 New Policies Issued.
THE ÆTNA was Chartered in 1819, and is an Old and Reliable Institution, and has no superior.
Losses Paid in the last Forty-seven years, over $17,485,894 71.
This Company pays losses promptly. Has no restriction to travelling or residing in any part of the United States. Is paying an
ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 50 PER CENT.
to her members. No other Company has lower rates, or gives any "peculiar advantages" in reality.
Office of the Agency, over the store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. Those contemplating Insurance will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber.
Dr. W. H. McKee, W. H. CROW, Gen'l Ag't,
Examining Physician, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan30-1m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,] and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
DANIEL BIDWELL,
to May 9 254 Pearl Street, N. Y.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature. J. W. WATSON,
Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

NORFOLK.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!
Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by
HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.
☞ Send for a Circular.

WARREN & WOODHOUSE, Agents,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated
COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
Patented June 18th, 1867.
This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.
Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.
For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

J. D. GALE,
Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Having purchased of Messrs. E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.

A. WRENN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Carriages, Harness and Saddlery, No. 13 Union Street, Norfolk Va.
We keep constantly on hand a large number of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, etc.
We will sell open Buggies from $145 to $225. Top Buggies from $210 to $325. Rockaways from $165 to $300.
Our stock of Carriage Material is likewise very large and complete, such as Springs, Axels, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Bolts, Bands, Trimmings, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please, and to which we particularly invite the attention of country dealers. We respectfully invite an examination of our stock.
to March 16.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.
W. H. Cheek.
W. E. Capehart.
C. Capehart.
to May 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
L. Berkley.
W. M. Millar.
J. W. Grandy.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.
Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.
Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels Forks, Brier Hooks, Iron Axles, Springs, Cart & Wagon Boxes, &c.
I call particular attention to Billup's Centreboard Cotton Scraper, and to Billup's Dixie Plow. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.
If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.
C. BILLUPS.
Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

DAVIS & BROTHER,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have especial attention.
No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

RICHMOND.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,
SEED GROWERS AND DEALERS,
1506 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Descriptive Catalogues for Spring of 1868 now ready, and will be forwarded to any one applying for them.
Particular attention paid to sending SEEDS BY MAIL.
Upon the receipt of Catalogue price, we will forward any Seeds ordered, and guarantee their safe delivery. For PEAS, BEANS, CORN, and other heavy Seeds, 8 cents per lb. must be added to the remittance to pay postage.
There is special Postal arrangement for transmitting seeds by mail, and for all packages not weighing over four pounds it is the safest and most expeditious way of obtaining them. Larger quantities will be forwarded according to instructions.
Remittances by check payable to order, by Post Office draft, or in registered letters are at our risk.
Send for Catalogues, and address
ALLAN & JOHNSON,
Box 438, Richmond, Va.
To February 22.

ETTINGER & EDMOND,
Established in October, 1850, manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Engines and Saw Mills, Steam Fire Engines, Mill Work, Castings, of all kinds, Tobacco Fixtures and Railroad Works.
Cary Street, below Fifteenth, Richmond, Va.
to March 1

EDUCATIONAL.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
Mebanesville, N. C.
The Spring Term of the Session of 1868 begin March 4th
Course of Instruction:—Classical, Mathematical and Commercial. Address
to March 1. Col. Wm. Bingham.

TEACHERS.—Two young ladies of good family educated at Salem, North Carolina, with one year's experience in teaching, wish situations as teachers in private families or public institutions. They can teach the English branches, Music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Apply to Mrs. M. E. Phillips, Jackson, Northampton county, N. C. i-1-5t.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,
Warren County, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.
Classics, $25 00
Elementary Branches, 20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,) 80 00
Terms: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. Cook,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,
At Wilson, N. C.
FACULTY:
Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.
The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.
For particular information, apply to
Messrs. HOOPER, Principals.
The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DeB. HOOPER,
to Proprietor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
A situation as teacher of the higher English branches, by a young lady with ten years' experience in teaching. Would be glad of a situation as an assistant in an Academy, or of a neighborhood school, or family school. She brings good testimonials as an excellent teacher, and of one who is apt to teach, and whose heart is in the work. Will accept a salary suitable to the times, as she is without a home or parent to assist her.
Apply immediately for name and address at
Jan 22, tf. THIS OFFICE.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.
The Spring Session will open on Monday, the 17th of February, and continue twenty weeks. Board and tuition, exclusive of lights and washing, $95 per session of twenty weeks. Pupils will be charged only from time of entrance. No deduction from tuition will be allowed, except in cases of protracted sickness. We have a corps of experienced and successful teachers. Ornamental Branches and Music moderate. For particulars, address E. W. ADAMS,
i-1-dcaw till mar 1. President.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.
The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommonation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address
MRS. ANN COGGIN,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

WILSON MALE ACADEMY,
Wilson, N. C.
The Spring Session will begin on the second Monday in January. Address
G. W. Arrington,
to Principal.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
The Seaboard Inland Air Line, Via Portsmouth, Va., is now prepared to ship Spirits Turpentine to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, its steamers having bern arranged for that purpose.
This Air Line Route, from the fact of its avoiding transshipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.
In shipping from the Northern Cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship Lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.
From Boston, Merchants and Miner's Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.
From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready President, Office 187 Greenwich street.
From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.
From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, R. L. Poor, Agent.
All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to
Jas. McCarrick, Trace Agent,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantees safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.
E. G. Ghio,
Sup't Trans'n, S. & R. R.
W. C. Smith, Sup't Bay Line Steamers.
to Mar 4

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!
Chas. M. Stieff, Manufacturer of 1st Premium Grand and Square Pianos, Factories, 84 and 86 Camden St., and 45 and 47 Perry St. Office and Wareroom, No. 7 N. Liberty St., above Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
All of our Pianos are of the New Style, with the Agraffe Treble and Ivory Fronts, and have all the latest improvements. Warranted for five years.
Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.
I respectfully refer to the following persons who have our Pianos in use:
Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Wm. F. Mercer, Weeks B. Parker, James R. Thigpen, John W. Johnson, A. Braswell, Dr. G. C. Sugg, Mrs. M. M. Oates and John Thorp, of Edgecombe; G. A. Selby, Wilson, N. C., and Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell Springs, N. C.
A call is solicited. Terms liberal. tf.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.
Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.
CORTLAN & CO.,
Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.;
Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c., and
Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. [to sep 7.
Baltimore, Md.

NORFOLK.

FURNITURE,
CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CHINA GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.

OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT
is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.
Our stock of
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH
is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.

OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.

We call especial notice to our
PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE DEPARTMENT.
We are constantly in receipt of all the newest designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.

BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,
constantly on hand and made to order.

Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. Martin & Rogers.
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE WESTERN VINDICATOR.
On or before the 1st of March, prox., the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Rutherfordton, N. C.
The Western Vindicator, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful intelligence, selected with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.
Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to all measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union, the preservation of the Constitution *intact*, the supremacy of the white race, and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.
The "Vindicator" will have a larger circulation in Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland counties than any other newspaper. Advertising rates low.
Terms—$2 per annum.
Feb 11-tf. R. A. SHOTWELL,
Rutherfordton, N. C.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

INCORPORATED IN MAY, 1819.

ASSETS, on *January 1st*, 1868, $8,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR PAST, $5,000,000.

NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867 WAS 16,000.

THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED INSTITUTION IS COMMENDED TO THE CONFIDENCE of the American people by the fact that during its entire history all of its contracts and payment of losses has been promptly and honorably paid to the amount of $17,485,894 71, and notwithstanding this large amount paid, the Company has now more than One Million of Dollars above Liabilities, and are paying back to her members 50 per cent. dividends. And what has been done in the past can but secure confidence for the future. No Company whatever does more or better for its members than the Ætna. Those contemplating this mode of providing for their loved ones will find it to their interest to call at the Office, over the store of Messrs. Tucker & Co.
WM. H. CROW, General Agent,
Dr. W. H. McKEE, Examining Physician. Raleigh, N. C.
February 15, 1868. 15—3m

RALEIGH.

JOHN NICHOLS.
JOHN C. GORMAN. JOHN B. NEATHERY.
NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
PRACTICAL
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BINDERS AND
BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The proprietors of this popular establishment (one of the most complete in the south) give their entire attention to the prompt and artistic execution of
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
Their stock of
PLAIN AND FANCY PAPERS, CARD
&c., is large and varied, and having been purchased at wholesale prices, for cash, can be furnished their patrons much cheaper than the same material can be bought from retail dealers.
ATTORNEYS,
CONSTABLES,
CLERKS,
and SHERIFFS
furnished at short notice with BLANKS of every description; also
MINUTE DOCKETS,
TRIAL DOCKETS,
EXECUTION DOCKETS,
MARRIAGE REGISTERS,
ADMINISTRATOR'S BOND BOOKS,
GUARDIAN BOND BOOKS,
TAX BOOKS, &c., &c.,
Ruled to any patern and Bound to order.
SCHOOL and COLLEGE CATALOGUES,
CIRCULARS, REPORTS, DIPLOMAS
etc., gotten up in a tasty style.
OLD BOOKS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MUSIC,
PERIODICALS,
LAW REPORT, etc.,
Bound in any style.
☞ Publishers and Agents for the sale of
BATTLE'S DIGEST and PHILLIPS' SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

PLUTO.
The origin of MINT JULEP,
Being the sad Story and Lamentable fate of the fair Minthe.
A HUMOROUS POEM.
A few copies of this popular Poem still on hand.
Sent by mail, post paid on receipt of FIFTY CENTS
NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
jul .12—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

PETERSBURG.

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Gen. Peace.) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones of finest material and workmanship at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 Chas. M. Watson.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. Evans

TODD, PUGH & CO.,
General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated Arrow Tie and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Wooldson's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

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